

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
 WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY,
 BY A. G. HODGES & CO.,
 STATE PRINTERS,
 AT THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

The **WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH**, a large monthly sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.
 Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the West.
 All letters upon business should be post-paid to insure attention.

THE SECOND EDITION
 OF THE
Code of Practice,
 WITH AN IMPROVED INDEX.
 Is now published, and for sale at this Office.
 Persons desiring single copies, by remitting us ONE DOLLAR, will receive a copy by return mail. Address
 A. G. HODGES & Co.,
 Frankfort, Ky.
 January 11, 1853.

REVISED STATUTES
 OF KENTUCKY,
 BY C. A. WICKLIFF, S. TURNER, & S. S. NICHOLS,
 COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED BY THE LEGISLATURE;
 APPROVED & ADOPTED BY THE LEGISLATURE,
 Just published, and may be obtained at
 THIS OFFICE, OR AT WILLIAM M. TODD'S
 BOOKSTORE.
 Frankfort, Sept. 3, 1853.

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES
 OF THE
CONVENTION.
 CALLED TO MODIFY, AMEND OR RE-ADOPT THE
 CONSTITUTION OF KENTUCKY,
 (OFFICIAL REPORT.)
 Now Published and for sale at the Common-
 wealth Office at \$5 per copy.
 The work contains 1130 pages, and is bound
 in the best Law Binding.
 THOMAS P. PORTER, WILLIAM M. SMITH

Porter & Smith,
 Attorneys at Law—Versailles, Ky.
 Will practice in the Courts of Woodford and the
 adjoining counties. Business entrusted to them
 will receive prompt attention. April 16, 1850—17

WALL & FINNELL,
 ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
 COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
 OFFICE, 3d STREET, OPPOSITE SOUTH END CITY HALL.
 W. & F. practice in the Courts of Kenton, Campbell,
 Grant, Boone, and Nicholas, and the Court of Appeals
 at Frankfort.
 May 5, 1852—17

John W. Applegate,
 Attorney and Counselor at Law,
 NOTARY PUBLIC, and Commissioner to take De-
 positions, the Acknowledgments of Deeds, Mort-
 gages, Powers of Attorney, &c., for Kentucky, Illinois,
 Missouri, Indiana, and New York.
 Office, North East Corner of Fourth and Walnut Sts.,
 Cincinnati, Ohio. January 11, 1850

Hewitt & Vaughan,
 ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
 VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY.
 Will practice in the Courts of Woodford and the
 adjoining counties, and will attend to their care,
 Office on Main street, in the Second Story of Shelton's
 New Buildings, and next door to the Telegraph Office.
 August 13, 1850—930

Ketchum & Headington,
 ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
 Office in Hart's Building, corner of Fourth and
 Main streets,
 CINCINNATI.
 Cincinnati, March 13, 1849—637-17

John P. Haggin,
 ATTORNEY AT LAW,
 HARRODSBURG, KY.
 Will practice in the Courts of the adjoining
 counties. Harrodsburg, Sept. 1849—885-17

William L. Callender,
 ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
 Began to say that he has not relinquished the
 practice of his profession by becoming the editor of
 the Commonwealth; but that he continues to attend
 to all legal business committed to his hands in
 all cases in which his clients may desire it, he will
 have the benefit of the able assistance of Hon. James
 Harlan. Office with J. & W. L. Callender, at the
 Frankfort. April 23, 1850—913-17

C. S. MOREHEAD, MASON BROWN
MOREHEAD & BROWN,
 PARTNERS IN THE
PRACTICE OF LAW,
 Will attend to all business confided to them in the Court
 of Appeals, Federal Court, and other courts which hold
 their sessions at Frankfort, Kentucky. One or both
 may always be found at their office, to give counsel on
 transact business. Frankfort, Jan. 6, 1853—by

T. N. Lindsey,
 ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.
 Will practice in all the Courts held in Frank-
 fort, and the adjoining counties. His office is at
 his residence near P. Switzer's—Entrance on St. Clair
 street.
 Frankfort, Feb. 25, 1849—751-17

John C. Herndon,
 ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
 Will practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort—
 the Anderson, Owen, Woodford, and Shelby Cir-
 cuit Courts—and will attend to the collection of debts
 in any part of the State. Office on St. Clair street, 2d
 door above the Court House.
 If he will attend to the preparation and prosecu-
 tion of the claims of soldiers to bounty land, for property
 lost, and for arrears of pay.
 April 11, 1850—590-17

BEN. SELBY,
 ATTORNEY AT LAW,
 FRANKFORT, KY.
 OFFICE AT THE STATE LIBRARY.
 Will attend to all business confided to him in the
 Courts held at Frankfort. He will give especial
 attention to the collection of debts in any part of the
 State, and to the transaction of all kinds of business
 confided to him at the Capital, in any of the Depart-
 ments.

Dr. Joseph G. Roberts
 HAS resumed the practice of Physic and Sur-
 gery in Frankfort and the vicinity Office, oppo-
 site the Commonwealth office, St. Clair street.
 Frankfort, Aug. 21, 1849—688-17

DRS. GENTRY & YEATES,
 Oculists,
 FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY,
 WILL GIVE THEIR UNDIVIDED ATTENTION TO DISEASES
 OF THE EYES.

Oculists.
 We the undersigned citizens of Frankfort, Ky.
 were on the 25th of October last called upon by
 Dr. J. G. Gentry, to examine our patients who were af-
 flicted with sore eyes of the most virulent character
 and who were about to be placed under his treatment for
 their recovery. We did so—examining them, and found
 them afflicted in the most deplorable manner: their eyes
 were blind and shadowy in their appearance, and they
 seemed to suffer the most intense and excruciating pain
 in the disease having existed with some of them for as
 much as four years, preventing them from attending to
 any business during that period. We have been author-
 ized by those patients to certify that in the incredible
 short time of four weeks that they are well and that we
 cannot certify in language too strong and forcible the
 gratitude they feel for the immense benefit they have de-
 rived from the scientific manner in which Dr. Gentry
 has treated their diseases. We therefore recommend him
 to the patronage of all afflicted in like manner.
 J. W. POWELL, Governor.
 R. C. WINTERSMITH, Treasurer.
 J. SWIGERT, CIV. CL.
 TRO. S. PAGE, Auditor.
 Nov. 25, 1852.

N. B. Having formed a partnership with Dr. Lafayette
 Yeates, who is a graduate of the Jefferson Medical Col-
 lege, of Philadelphia, I take great pleasure in recom-
 mending him to the community as being in every re-
 spect as competent to treat diseases of the eyes as my-
 self.
 The firm will be conducted under the style of Gentry &
 Yeates, Oculists, Frankfort, Ky.
 Frankfort, Ky., March 18, 1853.

MORE & GALLAGHER,
 Ridge Road, and Coates street,
 PHILADELPHIA.
 Iron Founders and Manufacturers
 OF
 WROUGHT AND CAST IRON RAILINGS,
 And all kinds of
 ORNAMENTAL AND AGRICULTURAL IRON WORKS,
 Iron Railings for Public and Private Grounds,
 Vanadite, Scaffolds, Chairs, Tables, &c., &c.,
 &c. Particular attention paid to the enclosure of Burial
 lots.
 More & Gallagher's Book of Designs and List of
 Prices sent to persons wishing to make a selection.
 Nov. 7, 1853—2m.

TAYLOR, TURNER & CO.,
 BANKERS.
 WE have this day opened an Office in the city of Lex-
 ington, for the purpose of transacting
 A General Banking, Exchange and
 Collecting Business.

We are all interested to check upon the prin-
 cipal cities of the United States, and to make collections
 thereon. We will allow interest on deposits, to be with-
 drawn at pleasure, and transact whatever business is
 generally connected with private banking.
 Approved paper can be cashed at any time during office
 hours, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. [July 15, 1853.]

George W. Craddock,
 ATTORNEY AT LAW,
 FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
 OFFICE removed to East side of St. Clair street, opo-
 site Telephone Office. Will practice law in all
 the Courts held in Frankfort, and adjoining counties.
 Dec. 7, 1850—17

PEYTON & THOMAS,
 GENERAL PRODUCE
 Commission Merchants,
 SOUTHWEST CORNER FRONT & WALNUT STREETS,
 PHILADELPHIA.

THE undersigned having formed a partnership, in-
 clude the firm of PEYTON & THOMAS, respectively
 their services as Commission Agents, for the
 sale of Tobacco, Hemp, Cotton, and such other pro-
 duce as may be consigned to them.
 We have advantages and facilities which will enable us
 to do full justice to those who may favor us with their
 business; and will send regularly a Price Current, con-
 taining the state of the market, thus enabling Producers
 and Dealers to decide between the inducements present-
 ed here and elsewhere. JESSE E. PEYTON,
 Late of the House of Wolfe & Peyton, Dry Goods
 Jobbers, this City.
 S. HARVEY THOMAS,
 Late of the House of Thomas & Martin, Commis-
 sion Merchants, this City.
 July 29, 1853—17

WILLIAM B. HOLEMAN,
 Real Estate and General Agent,
 Odd Fellows Hall, Market Street,
 FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

WILL attend to the purchase and sale of Real Es-
 tate and Negroes; renting Houses and collecting the
 rents; hiring out Negroes and collecting the hire;
 and in general, to do all business connected with the
 descriptions of property, at Auction or private sale, in
 city or county. Sept. 12, 1851.
 References—Thos. S. Page, R. C. Wintersmith, E.
 A. Macurdy, A. G. Hodges, H. Wingate, P. Switzer,
 Wm. Tanner.

C. BUCKLES & JUDGE,
 Commission and Forwarding
 MERCHANTS,
 NO. 9, EAST FRONT STREET,
 CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Particular attention paid to filling orders
 for produce and to forwarding merchandise to
 and from the East.
 [Dec. 31, 53—17]

DENTAL SURGERY,
 BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.

His operations on the Teeth will be directed by a sci-
 entific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine;
 this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From
 this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the
 patient, and of course, all work warranted; the work-
 manship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully
 received.
 Office, at his residence on Main street.
 Frankfort, May 25, 1853.

Morton & Griswold,
 Bookellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job
 Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
 LAW, Medical, Theological, Classical, School and
 Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of
 every description, quality, and price. If College,
 Schools and Private Libraries supplied at small ad-
 vance on cost. If not on hand, they will be ordered
 April 1, 1845—651-37.

Mendenhall & King's
PATENT HAND LOOM.
 Frankfort, Kentucky,
 August 11, 1853.

WE the undersigned, have seen and examined Men-
 denhall and King's Patent Hand Loom, in opera-
 tion in the Kentucky Penitentiary, and think it superior
 to anything of the kind we have ever seen, and would
 call public attention to it, believing, by doing so, that
 we shall benefit all who examine it for themselves.
 L. W. POWELL,
 THOS. S. PAGE,
 J. R. WATSON,
 Having purchased the right to make and sell for the
 use of Frankfort and Scott counties, the above Loom,
 calculated extensively for family use, I most respect-
 fully invite the public generally to call and examine the
 Machine we have now in full operation at the prison-
 where it can be seen at any time. N. CRAIG,
 Agent and Keeper Kentucky Penitentiary.
 August 19, 1853—17

DR. J. M. MILLS,
 Physician and Apothecary.
 AT THE SIGN OF THE BLUE MORTAR, MAIN STREET,
 KEEPS constantly on hand a large and superior as-
 sortment of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, AND DYE-STUFFS,
 All articles absolutely warranted to be pure
 Special attention given to Prescriptions. [June 24]

A. JAEGER & CO.,
 Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Direct Importers of
 FRENCH AND ENGLISH
 China, Glass, and Earthenware,
 Also, Waiters and Trays, Bohemian, English,
 French, and German Glassware, Cutlery,
 Silver-plated Goods, Castors, Giran-
 doles, Lamps, Britannia and
 Fancy German Baskets,
 No. 119, Fourth Street,
 MOZART HALL CHINA EMPORIUM.

FANCY DECORATED & RICHLY GILDED
French China.
 Tannan our partner in
 Limoges (France) we receive
 this morning, from the
 large factories of Laporte &
 Brothers, a thorough new
 and splendid stock of beau-
 tifully decorated and gilded
 China, of the very latest
 shapes, patterns and styles.
 And stock is bought for
 cash, we are able to offer
 them at lower prices than
 any other establishment in
 the Western country. Please
 call before purchasing else-
 where, as we are selling
 great bargains. Our stock
 consists in part of
 Decorated, gilded and white China Dining Sets, from \$5
 to \$1000 a piece.
 Tea, Breakfast & Toilet Sets, from \$6 to \$300 a piece.
 250 pairs richly decorated Vases and Carafes, from \$10
 to \$100 a pair.
 Also, elegant decorated Mocha Coffee, Pitchers, Candle-
 sticks, Card Baskets, Spillings, Mugs and Toy
 Teas, Baskets, Cologne Bottles, Powder Boxes, &c., &c.,
 in endless variety, too numerous to mention. We are
 James Edwards' Iron, Stone, China, and common Earthen-
 ware.
 Please remember the number, 119 Fourth Street, Moz-
 art Hall China Emporium. A. JAEGER & CO.,
 Louisville, September 9, 1853—17m.

FALL & WINTER TRADE.
L. LAMM & CO.,
 At the Franklin Clothing Store,
 IN DUDLEY'S BUILDING,
 CORNER OF MAIN AND SAINT CLAIR STREETS,
 FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

ARE opening one of the largest and most complete
 assortments of Ready Made Clothing and
 Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods ever offered in this
 market. They have been made up with great care,
 and are of the latest style and newest pat-
 terns.
 Our stock consists, in part, of
 Over Coats of all sizes and qualities;
 Pants, of every variety of Cloths and Cassimeres;
 Vests, of Satin, Silk, and Cloth—rich and durable;
 and Caps, of the best and most fashionable styles;
 Shirts, fine white and fancy, of all sizes;
 Indian Rubber Coats, Pants, Leggings, Caps, &c.,
 &c. Don't forget the place! Come along, Gentlemen
 and Boys, we can rig you out from top to bottom,
 and that, as cheaply, as at any other establishment in
 the city.
 [Sept. 23, 1853.]

GREAT ATTRACTION!
NEW STORE IN FRANKFORT!
 NOW OPENING, AT
 "SHIELDS' NEW CASH STORE,"
 ST. CLAIR STREET, MANSION HOUSE BUILDING,
 A LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK OF RICH AND
 USEFUL GOODS, selected expressly for the Frank-
 fort market—among which may be seen
 Rich Gro de Rhines and Brocade Silks;
 Rich Plain and Frounce Silks;
 French Flannels, Domestic, Cheviots, Slaves;
 Collars, Gloves, Hosiery;
 Prints, Flannels, Domestic, Cheviots, &c., &c.
 Also, a few very rich new style Plain Cashmeres,
 French Flannels, Fairs Cloths and Mantillas, of the
 latest style.
 The ladies are respectfully solicited to call and ex-
 amine this very extensive and valuable stock, which is
 constantly supplied with all the latest styles and most de-
 sirable goods. Call early for choice goods and good
 bargains.
 Sept. 19, 1853—1m. St. Clair street.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.
HARKINS & GREEN,
 MERCHANT TAILORS,
 INFORM their friends, and the public
 generally, that they have com-
 menced business in Co-partnership,
 and, by a strict attention to the
 wants of customers, to merit a
 liberal patronage. Their shop is opo-
 site the Mansion House, and one
 door below JAS. HARKINS' Clothing
 Store.
 They have received a superior lot of
 Fall and Winter Goods,
 SUCH AS
 Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trimmings, &c.,
 of the most beautiful and fashionable styles; to which
 they invite the attention of all who wish to trim
 their suits in a genteel manner.
 All orders will be faithfully and promptly attended
 to and executed.
 WILLIAM HARKINS,
 Frankfort, Oct. 1, 1853—17

JAMES HARKINS,
 OF THE FIRM OF
 HARKINS & GREEN,
 Will continue his establishment of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
 At the old stand, and takes this opportunity of re-
 turning his kindest thanks to the citizens of Frank-
 fort, and vicinity, for the very liberal patronage recently
 accorded, and hopes by keeping good articles, and a strict
 attention to business, to continue to merit the public fa-
 vor.
 He is now in receipt of a large and well selected
 stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, suitable for the
 season, of every variety, and at low prices, to which
 he invites the attention of his friends and the public be-
 lieving they purchase elsewhere, believing he can offer as
 good inducements as at any other establishment in the
 kind in the city.
 "It is no trouble to show goods; and his motto is
 'a simple exposure is better than a slow shilling.'"
 Frankfort, October 1, 1853—17

JOHN A. MONROE,
 Attorney at Law,
 FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
 WILL practice in the Courts held in Frankfort
 and adjoining counties. He will, as Commissioner
 of Deeds, take the acknowledgments of deeds, and
 other writings to be used or recorded in other States;
 and, as Commissioner under the act of Congress, attend
 to the taking of depositions, affidavits, &c.
 Office, Federal Court Clerk's Office, near the Bridge
 Frankfort, June 6th, 1853—17

BOOK BINDING.
 A. C. KENON informs his
 friends and former cus-
 tomers, that having re-
 ceived his health, he has purchased
 back from A. G. Hodges the
 Bindery sold to him in Novem-
 ber last, and will give his
 whole attention to its management. He respectfully
 solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore ex-
 tended to the establishment.
 CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD
 BOOKS, ruled to any pattern, and of the very best
 quality of paper.
 BLANK BOOKS, of every description, man-
 ufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.
 Bindery at the old stand, over Harlan's Law
 Office. Frankfort, July 31, 1847—773-17

JNO. M. HARLAN,
 Attorney at Law,
 FRANKFORT, KY.
 Office on St. Clair street, with J. & W. L. Harlan.

DR. J. M. MILLS,
 Physician and Apothecary.
 AT THE SIGN OF THE BLUE MORTAR, MAIN STREET,
 KEEPS constantly on hand a large and superior as-
 sortment of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, AND DYE-STUFFS,
 All articles absolutely warranted to be pure
 Special attention given to Prescriptions. [June 24]

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS
NEW ESTABLISHMENT
 OF
 Stoves, Copper and Tin Ware, and
 Grates.

THE undersigned having rented the house recently
 occupied by Mr. James Gray, will manufacture
 order all kinds of TIN WARE, of which he will sell
 constantly on hand a full supply, which he will sell
 either at wholesale or retail as cheap as can be bought
 in any town or city in the West. Also, a general assort-
 ment of COOKING STOVES, PARLOR STOVES, and
 GRATES.
 The undersigned will give his individual attention to
 all kinds of out-door work, such as Tin Roofing, or any
 thing that he is confident he can do as well as he can
 be bought in any town or city in the West. Also, a general assort-
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THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

FRIDAY, Jan. 20, 1854.

MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, announcing that they had passed bills of the following titles, viz:

An act incorporating the Sherrin, Pittsburg and Owsingville Turnpike Road Company.

An act to incorporate the South Licking Bridge Company.

An act to incorporate the Western Reserve Turnpike Road Company.

An act authorizing the sale of land at Lock No. 3 on Licking river.

An act to incorporate the Salt River Turnpike Road Company.

An act for the benefit of School District No. 29, in Warren county.

An act for the benefit of School District No. 19, in Christian county.

An act establishing School District No. 22, in Carroll county, and for the benefit thereof.

An act for the benefit of School District No. 5, in Ohio county.

An act to repeal a part of the 3d section of chapter 102, of Revised Statutes.

An act to suppress shooting in town and cities.

An act to provide for the appointment of special judges of the County Courts and Police or City Courts.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCE.

Petitions were received and appropriately referred by Messrs. PALMER (2) and BLAIN.

Mr. BLAIN presented sundry petitions from citizens of Bullitt, Jefferson, Meade and Hardin counties, praying the formation of a new county out of parts of said counties, at the mouth of Salt river.

Mr. MILLER presented the remonstrance of sundry citizens of Jefferson county, against the formation of said new county.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message was received from the Governor by Mr. GUNN, Assistant Secretary of State, transmitting the condition of the Bank of Louisville and Branches, as ordered to be printed, and referred to the committee on Banks.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. WOLFE—Revised Statutes—A bill to authorize the Auditor of Public Accounts to correct certain mistakes, and issue warrants in certain cases; passed.

Same—A bill from the H. R. to amend chapter 47, title "Mills," reported the same with an amendment, which amendment was concurred in.

Mr. SPENCER offered an amendment to said bill, which was adopted, and the bill passed.

Mr. SPENCER—Revised Statutes—A bill to amend the 3d section, article 2d, chapter 32, Revised Statutes; passed.

REPORT FROM SELECT COMMITTEES.

Mr. McFARLAND—A bill to authorize the County Court of Daviess county to provide the ways and means to build a new Court House and Clerk's Office for said county; passed.

Mr. DeCOURCY—A bill to incorporate the Old Fellows' Hall Association of Covington; passed.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. THOMAS—A bill to exempt the owners of Turnpike stock in Henry county from working roads.

Mr. BULLOCK—A bill to incorporate William F. Hill's Female College.

Mr. WOLFE—A bill to incorporate the Louisville Female College.

Same—A bill to amend an act, entitled, an act incorporating the Louisville Gas and Water Company.

Mr. SPENCER—A bill more effectually to suppress the sale of liquor to slaves and free negroes in this State.

Mr. GOLLADAY—A bill to incorporate the Russellville and Greenville Turnpike road Company.

Same—A bill to incorporate the Russellville and Gallatin Turnpike road Company.

Same—A bill for the benefit of B. Flint Gofor, of Hardin county.

Mr. SPENCER—A bill to authorize and require criminals for capital offenses to be executed in private.

Mr. SHAWHAN—A bill to amend the charter of the Augusta, Cynthiana and Georgetown Turnpike road Company.

Mr. CALDWELL—A bill to amend the Military law.

Mr. STONE—A bill to amend 3d article Revised Statutes, title "Divorce and Alimony."

Mr. WOODSON—A bill to add in carrying out a general turnpike road system in Franklin county.

Same—A bill to amend the charter of the Frankfort and Lawrenceburg Turnpike road Company.

Mr. KOHLHASS—A bill for the benefit of the Louisville and Oldham Turnpike road Company.

Mr. HARDIN—A bill for the benefit of Martha Triller.

Mr. HAY—A bill for the benefit of Messrs. Reno, Williams and Norris' Mill.

Same—A bill to incorporate the Greenville Female College, in Greenville, Muhlenburg county, Ky.

Mr. WADSWORTH—A bill to incorporate St. Mary's Lodge, No. 240, Free and Accepted Masons, in Lexington.

Same—A bill to incorporate the Maysville Savings Institute.

Mr. WEIS—A bill to incorporate the Greensburg and Grayson Turnpike road Company.

Same—A bill for the benefit of James R. Betts, of Carter county.

Same—A bill for the benefit of James Lamp, of Robt. Gay, Trustees of Common School District No. 30, in Carter county.

Mr. HOWELL—A bill creating a Special Chancery Term of the Large Chancery Court.

Mr. WOLFE—A bill to confer jurisdiction, in cases of Idiots and Lunatics, upon the Louisville Police Court.

Mr. BRADLEY—A bill to incorporate the Oak Wood Coal Mining Company of Hopkins county.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. SPENCER offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That on Finance be required to inquire into the necessity and expediency of making an additional appropriation to the Auditor of Public Accounts, for the purpose of enabling him to employ additional assistants in his office, and that said committee report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. HOWELL offered the following joint resolution, viz:

Resolved, That a committee of three on the part of the Senate, and five on the part of the House, be appointed, whose duty it shall be to examine the Common School law, and report any amendment thereto that they may deem expedient and beneficial.

Mr. CONKLIN offered the following joint resolution, which was ordered to be printed, and referred to the committee on Federal relations:

Whereas, the history of the acquisition of the public domain of the United States clearly shows that it is the common property of the States, and should be used for their common interest and benefit, and not for the benefit of a portion of the States, to the exclusion of the balance; Its history is in substance this: That portion of the public domain which lies within the boundaries of the United States and their territories, as defined by the treaty of peace with Great Britain, in 1763, was purchased with the common treasure of the country, and the best blood of the land, and it is but justice to add that no portion of the country contributed more to this great object than did the hardy pioneers of the West; besides the lands thus acquired, an immense territory has been ceded to

the United States, by a number of the old thirteen States; these lands were ceded to the United States as a common fund, for the use and benefit of all the States, as expressed by the deeds of cession themselves, and should be faithfully and *bona fide* disposed of for that purpose, and not otherwise. The lands which have been subsequently acquired, either by conquest, treaty, purchase, or extinguishment of the Indian titles, have been paid for by the blood and treasure of the people of the United States; and whereas, the Congress of the United States have year after year made large appropriations of the public lands to the new States for internal improvement and educational purposes, while not one acre for like purposes has been appropriated to Kentucky. His or not the State of Kentucky an interest, in common with all the States of the Union, in the public lands? or have the new States to which such appropriations have been made, any exclusive rights thereto, or peculiar claims upon the munificence of the national legislature? are questions for the consideration of the representatives of the people of the State of Kentucky. No State has contributed more by the valor and enterprise of her sons to the acquisition and defense of this immense territory than Kentucky, and in asserting her claims to a portion of the common fund, she is but contending for that which has been granted to other States of this Union—therefore, be it

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested, to use their influence to procure the passage of a law appropriating to the State of Kentucky a portion of the public lands for Educational and Internal Improvement purposes. Be it further resolved, that copies of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be forwarded by the Governor to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress with a request that they lay the same before each branch of the national legislature.

Mr. WOLFE moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate passed a bill this morning in relation to mills; the vote was reconsidered, and several amendments were offered, and the bill recommitted to the committee on the Revised Statutes.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. SPENCER—Judiciary—A bill in relation to the Covington and Louisville, or Louisville and Covington Railroad Company; the further consideration of said bill was postponed until Tuesday next.

Mr. BULLOCK—Judiciary—A bill to amend an act, entitled, an act to incorporate the town of Elkton, Todd county; passed.

Same—A bill to incorporate the Ohio and Tradewater Coal Company.

Mr. BRADLEY offered an amendment, reserving to the Legislature the right to alter, amend, or repeal the charter of a municipality.

Messrs. BULLOCK, HARDIN, and GUNNINGHAM opposed the amendment, and Mr. BRADLEY advocated its adoption; and the question being taken, the amendment was rejected, and the bill passed.

Mr. WOLFE—Judiciary—A bill supplemental to an act concerning the Louisville Chancery Court; passed.

Mr. BRADLEY—Propositions and Grievances—A bill to establish the county of McLean. (Said county is proposed to be established out of parts of Ohio, Muhlenburg and Daviess counties.)

Mr. BRADLEY made a brief statement of facts in relation to the formation of said county, stating that it was a question that had long been agitated by the citizens in that vicinity, and that the friends and opponents of the movement had made such arrangements amongst themselves as were entirely satisfactory to all parties, and that all opposition had been withdrawn, and he hoped the bill would pass.

As regards the name, it was proposed to name the county in honor of the Hon. ALEX. MCLEAN, a gentleman who had represented that portion of the State in Congress, and the State Legislature, and had not made a more suitable name could have been selected.

Mr. McFARLAND said that the honorable chairman of the committee (Mr. BRADLEY) had made such a full and fair statement of the facts, that there was nothing left for him to say; he hoped the bill would pass, and he understood that his friend from Muhlenburg (Mr. HAY) was also anxious and willing for its passage.

And the question being taken, the bill was passed.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, Jan. 20, 1854.

Prayer by Rev. A. M. COWAN, of the Presbyterian Church.

PETITIONS.

Petitions were presented by Messrs. MARSHALL, L. M. WILSON, MORRHEAD, FAIR, TAYLOR and McCOMBICK, and appropriately referred.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The House resumed the consideration of the substitute reported by the committee on the Revised Statutes to amend the act, entitled, the 3d chap. 22, of the Revised Statutes, title "Elections."

[The substance of the original bill, the substitute, and the amendments were stated in yesterday's paper.]

After some remarks by Messrs. BATES and GOGGIN, in opposition to the original bill, substitute and amendments, and by Mr. M. C. JOHNSON in favor of the substitute.

Mr. GOGGIN moved to lay the whole subject upon the table.

Upon that motion, Messrs. EVE and CLARK, demanded the yeas and nays, and the question being taken, the motion of Mr. GOGGIN was carried; yeas 45; nays 45.

Mr. M. C. JOHNSON, from the committee on Revised Statutes, to whom was referred a bill concerning the right of resident and non-resident executors and administrators, to sue without qualifying as such, reported a substitute therefor.

Same—A bill to prohibit the selling of slave children under five years, separately from their mothers.

The bill is in substance, as follows:

1. Any person, being the owner of slaves, who shall by himself, or agent, sell any slave child under the age of five years separately from his mother, or shall sell a slave woman separately from her child or children under five years of age, shall be deemed to have violated the penal laws of the State, and to be subject to indictment by grand jury and trial thereon, either in the county of the offender, or in the county where such sale is made, and upon being found guilty, shall pay a fine of not less than \$100, and not more than \$500, for each child or mother so unlawfully sold. Provided, That any owner of a refractory slave woman, whose temper, character and habits shall render her unfit to have charge of and raise her children, may file his petition, by himself or agent, with the judge of the Quarterly Court, of the county in which he resides, stating the facts as constituting her unfitness, and upon satisfactory proof being made of the allegations, the court may authorize such owner or owners to make a separate sale, and such order shall exempt him or them from the penalties of this act.

2. In all orders or decrees subjecting slaves to sale for the payment of debts or other purposes, the mother and her child or children under five years of age, where they are the property of the same person or persons, shall be sold together to the same purchaser.

3. Where husband and wife, being slaves, are subjected by such order or decree as is mentioned in last section, the court shall require them to be sold together to the same purchaser, unless for good cause shown in the pleadings before said court, and sustained by proof, such joint sale would materially damage the interests of one of the owner or owners.

4. On all judgments and decrees upon which executions shall be issued and levied on a slave woman having a child or children under the age

of five years, the property of the same person or persons as the mother, said executions or executions shall likewise be levied on the child or all of said children, and they shall be sold together to the same purchaser. And where execution is issued as aforesaid shall be levied on any slave child under the age aforesaid, which shall have a slave mother, the property of the same owner or owners, said execution shall likewise be levied on the mother, and they shall be sold together; and if she have other children under the same age, the property of the same owner, they shall likewise be levied on and sold under the same execution at the same time and to the same purchaser. A Sheriff or other officer violating the provisions of this act, shall be subject to the same penalties as owners of slaves under the first section.

5. One-third of every fine recovered under this act to go to the Commonwealth's Attorney, and the remainder to go to the State Treasury, to constitute a part of the fund set apart for the benefit of Common Schools.

Mr. HAYDEN moved to amend the bill by striking out *five* wherever it occurs, and insert *one*.

Mr. EVE moved to strike out *five* and insert *ten*.

Mr. LEWIS moved to strike out "owner" wherever it occurs, and insert "trader or dealer."

An interesting discussion here ensued, in which Messrs. KENNEDY and M. C. JOHNSON advocated the bill, and Mr. BATES opposed it. After which, on motion of Mr. HUNT, the bill and amendments were ordered to be printed, and the subject made the special order for the next Thursday.

Mr. M. C. JOHNSON, from the committee on Revised Statutes, to whom was referred a resolution directing them to inquire whether an Attorney's fee could be charged in Justice's Courts, reported that, in their opinion, it could not be done.

Mr. GREGORY, from same committee, reported a bill authorizing the county of Boone to anticipate the expenses of said county; passed.

Mr. SILVERTOOTH, from the committee on County Courts, reported a bill to change the time of holding the terms of the Henry County Court; passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of the Clerks of the Clerk and Adair County Courts; passed.

Same—A bill to authorize the County Court of Monroe county to establish a tobacco warehouse; passed.

Same—A bill to authorize the County Court of Allen to appropriate certain lands.

Mr. BARLOW explained the bill, and it passed.

Mr. WOODSON, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported a bill for the benefit of Lewis Rigby of Lawrence county; passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of Daniel E. Downing, late Sheriff of Mero county.

Mr. D. explained the bill, and it passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message was received from the Governor, by the hands of GRANT GREEN, Esq., Assistant Secretary of State, transmitting a report of the condition of the Bank of Louisville and Branches.

WESTERN BAPTIST THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

On motion of Mr. MORRHEAD, the amendment of the Senate to a bill originating in this House, amending the act incorporating the Western Baptist Theological Seminary, was taken up, and concurred in.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. A bill to amend the charter of the Nashville and Cincinnati Railroad Company.

The 3d and 4th sections of the bill are as follows:

§3. That so much of the acts incorporating said Company as requires them to construct their road by or through the town of Gallatin, in the State of Tennessee, be and the same is hereby repealed.

§4. That said Company be, and they are hereby authorized to make calls on their stock subscribed, or which may be subscribed, to be paid in such installments, and at such time as said Company may determine, without limit as to time or amount: Provided, No payment on the stock of said Company shall be demanded until at least 30 days public notice of such call or demand shall have been published by said Company, in one or more of the newspapers published in Nashville or Lexington.

Mr. BARLOW moved to strike out sections 3 and 4.

Mr. B. addressed the House in favor of his motion, and Messrs. LEWIS and BATES agreed with him.

The question being taken, the House refused to strike out the 3d section.

Messrs. BATES, LEWIS and M. C. JOHNSON opposed the striking out of the 4th section, and Mr. BARLOW advocated it.

The House refused to strike out.

The 5th section authorizes the County Court of any county through which said railroad or any of its branches may pass, to subscribe to the capital stock of said Company in the name of said county. Provided, That, precedent to any action upon the subject, said Court shall have been petitioned in writing to make the same by a majority of the legally qualified voters of such county, or the Court shall have submitted the question of such subscription to the legally qualified voters of such county, and the proposition shall have received in favor of it a majority of all the votes cast.

Mr. LEWIS, in order to meet some of the objections offered, moved to strike out the words in italics; adopted.

Mr. BARLOW moved to add the following to the 5th section:

Provided, That so much of the section as provides the manner and terms upon which County Courts are authorized to subscribe stock in said road shall not apply to the county of Allen, said road being subject to subscription of stock to said road, and in all other respects be governed by the laws now in force under the original charter for said road, and amendments thereto.

Mr. BARLOW spoke in favor of his amendment.

Mr. LEWIS remarked that he would offer no objection to the amendment.

The question being taken, it was adopted.

The bill as amended, then passed.

And then the House adjourned.

GIVING UP THE SHIP.—The Washington Sentinel, in a very curious, equivocal sort of an article, gives up the ship. It backs down, and consents to the policy of confirming Redfield, and other obnoxious appointments, on the ground that it is not the business of the Senate to look behind the personal fitness of the nominee for the office to which he is nominated.

"Call you this backing your friends?" "Call you this an 'independent support' of the Cabinet?" or is the Sentinel and the Senate swallowed up, with the Cabinet, the House, and the lobby, in the five hundred millions of the spoils?" If this be the case—if the Sentinel, as the organ of the Senate, and by their direction, knocks under, and goes over to the spoils platform—every man who has yet to answer before the people.

The weak-kneed and the Senate will show where the land lies between this time and the year 1856. "Let them put that in their pipe and smoke it!"—N. Y. Herald.

Telegraphic Items.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15, 1854.

The case of Senator Phelps, of Vermont, will probably be taken up to-morrow to the exclusion of all other matters.

The Secretary of War has sent instructions to Liverpool to provide for the persons saved from the steamship San Francisco by the ship Antarctic, now on her way to that port.

Mr. Orr is said to be opposed to the Nebraska bill.

Sickles's indictment has been laid before the Senate.

HATS! HATS!

A large supply of Beave & Co. Double Extra Mocha, of the Capital Hotel, G. F. Wood is marked on the corner. Any one who has it through mistake will please return it to this office, or to the Capital Hotel office.

W. M. TODD.

Jan. 15th, '54.

NOTICE.

HAVING sold out my Book, Boot and Shoe Store, therefore all persons knowing themselves indebted to me will please come forward and settle their accounts. All persons having accounts against me will please present them for payment. LUCKETT & HAMPTON.

January 14th, 1854—1f

Books and Stationery.

A LARGE stock of Books and Stationery, for sale at Jan. 10.

EVANS & CO'S.

Lost.

A GENTLEMAN'S large shawl from the Ladies' Parlor of the Capital Hotel, G. F. Wood is marked on the corner. Any one who has it through mistake will please return it to this office, or to the Capital Hotel office.

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WILKES, SHERIDAN & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

FRENCH CHINA, BOHEMIAN & FRENCH GLASS, AND EVERY VARIETY

OF Ironstone, China, and Earthenware.

100 N. 3rd St., between Main and Market.

DEALERS, also, in all kinds of Goods for Steamboats, Hotels, and Families, including SILVER, WARE, JAPANESE, AND CUTLERY, and American Glassware.

No. 31 Powers street, Granite Stone Front, between Main and Market.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

The connection and superior facilities of our house with the largest and oldest manufacturing establishments in the Western country, enables us to offer the finest assortment of stock rich goods in this market.

Wholesale Looking-glass and Furnishing Goods, Up Stairs.

Jan. 19 Im

NOTICE.

FRANKFORT.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1854.
WILLIAM L. CALLENDER, Editor.

THE DIGEST REPLY.—Both volumes of Monroe & Harlan's Digest are now ready, and can be obtained at this office, at \$12 per set of two volumes.

Extra copies of the DAILY COMMONWEALTH, put up in single wrappers, can be had at this office, at the rate of \$2 per hundred. Members of the Legislature wishing to get papers, will please leave their orders on the day before the issue of the number of the paper they wish.

APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR.—Thomas S. Martin, Esq., of Bourbon, to be Adj.-Gen. to the Governor, with the rank of Colonel.

The Governor's House will be open on Monday evening next, (Jan. 23) for reception.

REMARKABLE FIRE CANNEL COAL.—Messrs. Headley & Hite have presented us with a specimen of Cannel coal, from the coal mines in Breckinridge county, Ky., near Cloverport. We have tested the coal in our grate and in a stove, and do not hesitate to say that we believe it the finest coal we ever saw for parlor use, and think it must prove of great value for making gas, generating steam, &c. It ignites more readily than any we have ever seen, burns with a bright blaze, throws out a great deal of heat, and leaves very little cinder.

We understand that the supply of coal in these mines is very great, and may be called inexhaustible; and that the company, of which Messrs. Headley & Hite form a portion, have already well nigh constructed a railroad from the mines to the Ohio river. They have also laid before us a report of Prof. Clowes, said to be an eminent geologist, who speaks of the coal in the highest terms, saying: "I myself am personally acquainted with the quality of the Cannel coal of England and America, and am free to say that this vein of Cannel coal is superior to any I ever saw before."

We need not add that we regard the development of such a source of wealth as a vein of such coal, as matter of public as well as private concern. The proprietors, we understand, desire to procure a charter for a company to work the mines with the fullest effect, and we see no reason why it should not be granted.

MADAME SONTAG COMING.—All who love music in its excellence—in its highest exhibitions of grace, skill and science—will be delighted to learn that Madame SONTAG, the great vocalist, will give a concert in Frankfort on Tuesday night. It seems unnecessary to speak in praise of one who has acquired and long maintained so high and world-wide a reputation. We will only say that unless all fame be a lie, Madame Sontag has no superior as a vocalist, either in the old world or the new.

The occasion of this concert is to be the inauguration of the splendid hall of the Capital Hotel as a music saloon. A diagram of the room has been prepared, and can be seen at the book store of H. Evans & Co., with seats all numbered, so that each purchaser of a ticket can select and secure the seat he prefers. Upon the night of the concert, ushers will be in attendance to conduct the audience to their respective positions, so that there will be neither confusion nor difficulty in reaching the seat one may have selected.

That "FALSE GLARE."—There seems to be a question of fact as to whether Maj. Breckinridge did use this disparaging expression in regard to Mr. Clay's talents, or not. The *Union's* report of his speech contains no such phrase, but the report of the *Star* does. The *Star* is of most decided Democratic tendencies—in fact it seems to be so little else than a sort of tender to the *Union*, so far as the administration or the party is concerned. It cannot be supposed, therefore, that the *Star* intended to misrepresent Maj. B. in its report of his remarks. Which report is correct—that of the *Union* or that of the *Star*—must continue to hang in doubt, unless Maj. B. shall himself settle the question.

By the way, a friend calls our attention to the fact that Maj. B., in speaking of the Presidents of the United States, entirely avoided any mention of Washington, the first and greatest of them all! What is the offense of the Father of his Country, that he was not worthy to be mentioned with Jefferson and Jackson and Pierce?

TRANSLATION MEDICAL SCHOOL.—We call attention to the advertisement of this institution. She shows very decided marks of vitality of late, those who pronounced her dead some years ago to the contrary notwithstanding. She has had highly respectable classes for three years past. We are assured by those who ought to know, that her summer course is as full and thorough as the winter course in any of the medical schools of the country, and the means of instruction, partly provided by the magnificent endowment of the city of Lexington, are not surpassed on the continent.

STATE AID TO RAILROADS.—The Statesman—our Democratic contemporary at Lexington—seems to be in favor of the Maysville Eagle's proposition for State aid to the important railroads in the State, now in the course of construction. The Editor says:

As to the merits of the proposition contained in the Eagle's article, we have yet to express an opinion. That proposition was, that the present Legislature should pass a law, enabling the people to say by a direct vote, whether the State shall aid in the construction of certain railroad lines. Under the new constitution, the people would have to pass upon such a proposition, before it could become a law. It is their constitutional right to pass upon it, and if it be their will to have the proposition submitted, certainly the Legislature should give them the opportunity. We can see no well-founded objection to such a course, and every representative would be safe in trusting such a proposition to his constituents. A very limited amount of aid on the part of the State would insure the speedy completion of a number of railroads, now in an advanced state of progress, which would be of immense benefit to the people at large, and in which a considerable number of the people have already embarked funds, actuated by a patriotic desire to promote the substantial interests of the Commonwealth. The State can ill afford to do without these roads; and to lose them would, beyond any doubt, be a real calamity, which could not fail to be seriously felt by every industrial interest of the people. The State might, without involving herself, lend a helping hand to these improvements, which, when completed, could not fail to be a source of public revenue, rather than a burden upon her resources.

MORE ABOUT THE SAN FRANCISCO CALAMITY.

The New York papers are literally full of narratives of this awful catastrophe, as furnished by the survivors. We have room, however, for only a few of the more striking incidents. The following is from the statement of one of the passengers, and relates to that "devoting wave" which swept more than one hundred and fifty souls from time to eternity, on the morning of the 24th December:

About 12 o'clock that night, (the night of the 23d), the engine stopped, owing to the piston rod of the air pump having broken, and the vessel was left to the mercy of the waves. During the night, such of the cabin passengers as could be gathered together, assembled in the lower cabin, where, with Mr. Cooper, an Episcopal clergyman, they united in prayer to God for their preservation from the impending danger. The sea ran high all night, and great fears were entertained that the vessel would be unable to hold together much longer. At about 8 o'clock in the morning, she was struck amidships by a violent sea, carrying the entire main saloon, the paddle boxes and smoke stacks overboard, which caused the hurricane deck to break back and fall upon the cabin floor. When the sea struck the vessel, it precipitated itself into the lower cabin, where the passengers were still engaged in prayer, and instantly there were three feet of water in that part of the vessel. The horror of this moment cannot be described. Families had been gathered together, clinging to each other. Fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters—some of the very young children of the Army, to the child which nestled at the mother's breast—all were seen groping their way through the water to the upper deck. Several, in the excitement of the moment, sprang overboard, and many of the first who reached the deck were under the impression that the steamer was foundering, and that it would be useless to go below again. I was one of the number who entertained the opinion that it was impossible to save the vessel, the sea washing over us at every lurch of the vessel, and the cold northwest wind chilling us to the heart. I never experienced such intense cold. It had been truly said by one of the oldest soldiers on board, who had braved many a storm, and had saved many a life under perilous circumstances, that persons had never seen a graver sea in such a gale as this. The sea was so high, for which the sea was running, to use a cant phrase, but a true one—"mountain high," the sky was clear as on a Summer's day, and the sun was shining as brightly as I ever remember to have seen it. One of the most heart-rending sights that I ever witnessed occurred upon the deck. It was that of Dr. Satterlee, a veteran surgeon of the Army, who, in answer to the orders of his Government, had left his family and home, although verging in his 60th year, to join the regiment on their way to California. He was lying on the deck with his right arm upon his head, and perfectly drenched with water. His limbs had been severely bruised in the general crash, and I could not help feeling, even in this imminent hour of danger, that it was improper that the government should allow an officer who had served his country so faithfully and so long to be sent, at his age, to so distant a station. He was, however, carried below, and, I am glad to say, is among the number who were rescued in the *Kilby*. It was a fearful sight to look upon the water immediately after the accident. I saw not less than 100 human beings clinging to spar-boards, and such other fragments as they could obtain for the preservation of their lives, but the next wave sealed their fate, and they were hurried without a moment's notice to eternity.

Two of the passengers remained upon deck for five hours after the accident, under the supposition that nothing but the deck itself was left, and that it was floating at the mercy of the waves. One of these persons was brought down stairs with his limbs all frozen, but owing to the kindness and prompt attention of Lieut. P. R. Murray, of the U. S. Navy, and Dr. Wirtz, of the medical staff, the torpid circulation of his limbs was restored by stimulating applications.

Capt. Gardiner, an officer of the First Dragoons was sleeping in one of the state rooms on the main deck, when the accident occurred. His servant-man had entered his state-room to tell him that they were in great danger, and had hardly uttered the words when the vessel was hurled to the bottom, and he found himself upon the main deck, where he was rescued by the kindness and prompt attention of Lieut. P. R. Murray, of the U. S. Navy, and Dr. Wirtz, of the medical staff, the torpid circulation of his limbs was restored by stimulating applications.

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Mrs. Gates, wife of the Colonel of the regiment, furnishes many interesting and touching incidents in her narrative. Of Major Taylor, who, with his wife, was washed overboard and lost, she mentions the fact, that he delayed so long in coming on board at New York that he would have been left behind, if the Colonel had not been prevailed upon by Capt. Fremont to order the ship to wait for him some time, and again that after he came he was dissatisfied with his state-room, and had his quarters changed from what afterwards proved to be a safe part of the ship to that from which he was swept overboard. On these facts Mrs. Gates remarks:

"It will be seen from these circumstances that each step that was taken seemed to conspire to lead him on to his fate. Had the vessel not waited for him he would have been saved, and had he occupied the state-room designated for him, he would not have been swept overboard when the saloon went over. Maj. Taylor and his wife were last seen with life preservers around them, and hand in hand. He sank first, but also was seen buffeting the waves for five minutes. They were seen to jump overboard together."

The sufferings on board the *Kilby* to which Mrs. Gates and more than 100 others were trans-

ferred, were exceedingly severe. That vessel, was already short of provisions when she fell in with the *San Francisco*. She expected to get a full supply of provisions from the latter, as well as to rescue some more of her passengers; but the hawser, which was passed between the vessels to keep them near together, parted in the night, and when morning dawned each was lost to the other; and the *Kilby* was thus left with a great increase of human beings on board, and but a small addition to her provisions. For two days she searched for the *San Francisco* in vain, and then sailed for port. Two or three times when near shore she was obliged to stand out to sea again to avoid being wrecked. At last she fell in with the *Lady Thompson*, a staunch, large and well provisioned ship. The commander of this vessel, Capt. Pendleton, furnishes a statement from which we learn that for fourteen days the people on board the *Kilby* had subsisted upon a handful of parched corn and a gill of water each per day. They suffered much also for want of clothing. Capt. Pendleton lowered his boats and ordered the persons rescued from the *San Francisco* to betaken on board his vessel. This was a matter of no little difficulty, owing to the high sea that was running. One little boy, son of Col. Wiseman, was nearly lost. Their condition was most pitiable. Delicate females, emaciated by hunger, and with scarcely any covering, came along-side, and just as a rope was made fast, a wave would drive the boat aside, and dash them against the vessel's side. At length about one hundred were got on board—among them Mr. Geo. W. Aspinwall and Mrs. Merchant, who were in the last stage of sickness, and could scarcely have survived another day, but for the timely assistance rendered them. Among these passengers were about twenty children, three of them nursing. There was quantity of corn on board, but the passengers could use it in no way except parched, and owing to the scarcity of fire it could be only supplied in sufficient quantity to give each person a handful per day. The children could not be made to understand why they could not have food, and their cries were truly heart-rending.

The *Atlantic* which received a portion of the survivors from the wreck, sailed for Liverpool. There has not yet been time to hear of her arrival. The Three Bells and *Lady Thompson* have arrived safely at New York. The *Kilby*, when last heard from was in tow of a steamer for Boston, and not far from that port.

Errors in the construction of the ship, insufficient testing of her engines, and overloading, seem to be regarded as the inducing causes of this terrible disaster.

For the Commonwealth.
To the Members of the Legislature of Kentucky.

The Kentucky State Colonization Society was chartered by the Legislature of 1846-7. The great feature of its action is to promote and execute a plan for colonizing with their own consent, the free people of color of Kentucky, in Liberia, in Africa. This class of persons are found in all the counties of Kentucky. In some counties they are more numerous than in other counties. They increased greatly in numbers under the laws under the new constitution went into effect. The census of 1850 gives the State 10,007 free blacks. Many slaves were emancipated in various counties during the year, and just before the law prohibiting emancipation to stay in the State was operative, which makes the number still greater. The slaves in the State now amount to 200,867. There are then one in twenty of the blacks in the State, free. This fact makes the subject of their permanent residence here an important subject for examination. Other States have the same class of persons within their limits, and all of the States have a repugnance to grant to them the privileges of free citizens. The slave States consider them detrimental to the morals of every neighborhood where they live. For years their condition has been noticed, and no relief has yet been held out to them to better their position in society in this country. The best method of relieving them from their low estate, is to locate them in a land where no caste exists—a land rich in soil and accessible to commerce. In such a home, education, a mutual action for dignity of character, and a development of mind to govern, and be governed by the principles of a civil government like unto our own, being controlled by the institutions of the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ; they will have an inheritance that will last during all time. Having here felt the same deteriorating influences, they will there be free indeed. The rise and present progress of Liberia, encourages the belief that this will be the case. Should not then Kentucky aid and encourage her free blacks to emigrate to that land? An appropriation of \$5,000 a year for five years to this purpose would be a benevolent act; and a just gift to them to get another and better home. It would take eighty a year, and sustain them six months after their arrival in Liberia. And what would be the cost to the people to do so? A seventh of one cent on every hundred dollars of taxable property in the State. Have you a poor constituent? What would be the burden upon him to pay his portion to remove eighty free negroes from the State each year? What does he now pay indirectly each year by their remaining in the State? As the valuation of the property of the State is \$366,752,322, you can readily see that one-seventh of a cent will yield \$5,000 a year.

The Shelby News has a long and severe article against the proposition to add a portion of Shelby county to the counties of Oldham and Henry—a proposition which, it says, a few dissatisfied persons are urging upon the Legislature. We understand that the committee to which the subject was referred have decided to report against it—perhaps have actually so reported already.

Col. SAM. PIERCE, it is said, is about to recommend the publication of the *Kentucky Flag*, at Paris. The Colonel is rather a locomotive in his habits, physically, but you always know where to find him politically. His party have nothing in the State equal to him as a clashing partisan editor.

New Boston, N. H., Jan. 14, 1854.
Henry N. Sargent, of this place, aged 29 years, yesterday murdered Miss S. Jones, aged 17, by shooting her four times with a revolver. He then shot himself, and expired about six hours after. It was a love affair. Both parties were respectably connected.

COURT OF APPEALS.

(Fourth Day.)
TUESDAY, Jan. 19, 1853.
CAUSES DECIDED.

Miller vs. Smith, judgment, *lure*, affirmed.
Keith vs. Hynes, judgment, *Ohio*, affirmed.
Ditto vs. Brooks, judgment, *Hardin*, affirmed.
Foster vs. Cotton, decree, *Nelson*, affirmed.
Lansdale vs. Mitchell, decree, *Ballist*, reversed.
McCorklin vs. Yates, decree, *Spencer*, reversed.
Crawford vs. Beckwith, judgment, *Breckinridge*, reversed.
Owens vs. Slaughter, judgment, *Bockcastle*, reversed.

ORDERS.
Marr vs. Leigh, decree, *Fulton*.
Doramus vs. Watson, decree, *Fulton*—were argued.

Having purchased the MANSION House property in Frankfort, I have made arrangements with Mr. JAMES S. SROUGHTON, a gentleman long known to be one of the best caterers in this city, to keep the same open as a Hotel. Mr. SROUGHTON has the entire control of the whole establishment, and I most heartily recommend him to the old patrons of the house, and to as many new ones as may feel disposed to extend to him their patronage—and my word for it, no labor or expense will be spared to make the Mansion House worthy of the patronage of the public.

Those who are now in the house, together with those who may patronize it for a few days to come, will be kind enough to be as indulgent as they can, until the house can be thoroughly cleansed and refitted, which will be done as speedily as possible.
A. G. HODGES.
FRANKFORT, January 3, 1854.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

I. O. O. F.
CAPITAL LODGE, meets every Monday night, at the Old Fellows Hall, at 6 1/2 o'clock; P. M.
PHOENIX LODGE, No. 28, meets every Tuesday night, at their Hall, on St. Clair street, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Transient brothers are invited to attend.

WALKER H. ROSSON, Secretary.
WM. CRAIK, Secretary.

We are authorized to announce Edward Hensley, as a candidate before the General Assembly for the office of Librarian.

We are happy in the occasion to say that Mr. Hensley is a most estimable young gentleman, and will make, if elected, an excellent officer.

NEW HALL!

CAPITAL HOTEL.

TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 24, 1854.

Madame H. Sontag's first and only Grand Concert.

ASSISTED BY CAMILLA USKO, Violinist; Signor J. A. ROCCO, the celebrated basso; and ALFRED JAEHL, Pianist.

- PART I.
1. Fantasia—Piano—Duet of the Regiment. Jaehl. ALFRED JAEHL.
2. "Non plus," from the Marriage of Figaro. Mozart. Signor ROCCO.
3. "Una voce"—Aria from Barber of Seville. Rossini. Madame SONTAG.
4. Fantasia—La Favorita. Allard. CAMILLA USKO.
5. Swiss Song. Madame SONTAG. Ecker.
P. M. II.
6. The Drum. Signor ROCCO. Ricci.
7. Polka Aria. Madame SONTAG. Allard.
8. "A la Source. Blumenthal.
9. Variations on a favorite English Ballad, Jaehl.
10. Coming through the Rye. Madame SONTAG. Burns.
11. The Carnival of Venice. CAMILLA USKO. Ernst.
12. Comic Duet—The Music Lesson. Fioravanti. Madame SONTAG and Signor ROCCO.
The price of tickets has been fixed at \$1.50, for secured seats, which can be obtained at the Book Store of Messrs. Evans & Co., Main Street.
The sale of tickets will commence at the above store, on Saturday 21st Jan. at 9 A. M. Tickets without reserve, can be had only at the door on the evening of the concert.
Doors open at half past 6 o'clock. Concert to commence at half past 7.
Jan. 21—30.

Pennsylvania University.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE 23rd session will commence on Monday, the 12th March 1854, and will continue as usual for four months, under the same Faculty as heretofore.
The cost of the tickets to the full course is \$70 in advance, and \$10 on the 1st of May. The full course of study is 3 years. Matriculation and Library \$5. Demonstrator Fee \$10. Boarding from \$20 to \$30 per week.
ROBERT PETER, M. D., Dean of Med. Faculty.
Lexington, Ky., Jan. 21, 1854.

FRANKLIN HOUSE.

South Frankfort.

I HAVE two good rooms, well furnished, and would be pleased to accommodate any free more boarders.
J. V. B. VAARSDALE.
Frankfort, Jan. 21, 1854.

To the members of the Legislature.

MILNE's new Pocket Map of Kentucky, warranted correct. Just received and for sale at
EVANS & CO'S Bookstore.
Jan. 21.

American Almanac, 1854

JUST received and for sale by
EVANS & CO.
Jan. 21.

Assembly Ball Pumps,

ONE doz. pair only, for sale by
EVANS & CO.
Jan. 21.

WESTERN

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

No. 516, Main Street,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

OUR stock is now large and complete, consisting in part of Steel Plows, (Brim's) and other makes of all sizes, Iron Soil, Peacock, and Iron Plows; Folding Harrows, Cultivators and Cultivator teeth; Road Scrapers; Threshing Machines and Horse Powers; Corn Planters, Seed Sowers, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Threshing Churns, Pot Hole Augurs, Ox Yokes and Ox Bows, Reaping and Mowing Machines, Portable Corn Mills and Corn Crushers, Folding Ladders, Grind Stones, Saws, Forks, Spades, Picks, Mattocks, Wheelbarrows, Sausage Cutters and Sifters, Chain Pumps, Traces and Log Chains, Wheelbarrows and every implement needed on a farm; also, Garden and Field Seeds, of all kinds; Orange Seed and Plants; Fruit and Ornamental Trees in great variety; Land Plaster; Hydraulic Cement and White Lime; Bird Cages; Pig Cutters; Apple Parers; Vegetable Slicers; Boring Machines, and Grain Saws. Also, Books on Agriculture, Farm Stock, &c.

Catalogues sent on application.
Orders promptly attended to.
MILLER, WINGATE & CO.
Jan. 21—30.

WASHINGTON COUNTY LAND

FOR SALE.

I WILL sell 500 Acres of Land, lying on the west side of Chapline, in Washington county, Ky. The land is well watered, and is finely timbered with any kind of the State. Purchasers can see the land by applying to Benjamin Ska, who lives adjoining the land, and will show the same. Payments will be made easy.
J. H. MAGUIRE, Agent.
For John Foster, of Va.
Nov. 18, 1853—5m

CRAB CIDER.

15 BBLs. Cider, from the orchard of Mr. J. Brown.
Dec. 14.

E. S. SAMUEL.

CALL AND SEE!

DAQUERREAN GALLERY.

H. L. GODWIN

WOULD call the attention of the Members of the Legislature, visitors visiting the city, and citizens generally, to the *Daquerrean Gallery*, where they may see a fine assortment of specimens of his work, and have their portraits taken at any time between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.
The pictures are all taken of the most superior order, and satisfaction always given.
Jan. 19

LEAD, ZINC, IRON PAINT,

OF ALL COLORS,

MANUFACTURED BY
FRANCIS S. LEWIS & CO.,
Representatives
LEWIS, JAMES & CO.,
125 South Front Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Orders promptly received, punctually attended to, guaranteed to give satisfaction, and the articles offered for sale at the most liberal terms.
For names and particulars, please address as above.
Jan. 19

NEW FIRM.

HERNDON & SWIGERT,

DRY GOODS MERCHANTS,

No. 2, Swigert's Row, Saint Clair Street,
FRANKFORT, KY.

W. T. HERNDON and PHILIP SWIGERT having purchased the stock of Dry Goods &c., of Richard Knott, they will continue the business at the old stand, where they will be pleased to see the former patrons of the house, and all who may desire articles in their line of business.

We have made an arrangement with J. M. Mosses, Esq., a young gentleman of considerable experience, to assist us in conducting the business of the concern.
Jan. 11, 1854.

1854.

ASSEMBLY BALLS

AT THE CAPITAL HOTEL,
Frankfort, Kentucky.

THE ASSEMBLY BALL, given by FRANKFORT will give a series of Balls at the Capital Hotel, on the following Wednesday Evenings, at 7 o'clock:

January 21, February 8,
January 22, February 22.
President—EDMUND H. TAYLOR.
Vice President—Gov. L. W. POWELL, P. SWIGERT.
T. D. CARROLL, J. H. HAWKS.
Secretaries—G. S. SAYRES.
Treasurer—H. EVANS.
MANAGERS.
Floor Committee—Grant Green, B. B. Sayre, G. S. Sayres, R. H. Taylor, A. H. Bacon, J. H. Bacon, J. H. Crittenden, Jr., L. J. Harris.
Committee of Arrangements—R. H. Crittenden, T. H. Taylor, J. H. Harris, D. Swigert, B. F. Johnson, E. Hensley, W. H. Knott.
Committee of Invitations—R. H. Watson, J. B. Cates, T. L. Crittenden, L. E. Harris, John Watson.
Strangers wishing to attend the Assembly Balls can procure admission cards by application to the Committee of Invitations.
S. C. SAYRES, Secretary.
January 2, 1854—1P22.

EVANS & CO'S

BOOT, SHOE, AND BOOK STORE.

HUMPHREY EVANS and E. H. TAYLOR, JR., have purchased the stock of BOOTS, SHOES, BOOKS, &c., of LOCKETT & HAMPTON, the business will be conducted by H. EVANS, at the old stand, on the style of
EVANS & CO'S.
Frankfort, January 6th, 1854.

HAVING sold our stock of Goods to H. EVANS & Co., we cheerfully recommend them to our former patrons.
LUCRETT & HAMPTON.
Frankfort, January 5th, 1854—1P.

Hats! Hats!!

A COMPLETE assortment of fashionable Hats from the best of French, English, and American makers, at the style of
EVANS & CO'S.
Jan. 10.

Winter Caps.

CLOTH and Plush Caps, all sizes and shapes, for sale at the style of
EVANS & CO'S.
Jan. 10.

Legislative Guide,

CONTAINING all the rules for conducting business in the Kentucky Legislature, Jefferson's Manual, Cope's Notes, &c., &c. For sale at
EVANS & CO'S.
Jan. 10.

SCHEDULE

OF THE

Arrival and Departure of the Mails.

ARRIVAL.
West, via Louisville, twice a day, at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M. East, via Lexington, twice a day, at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M. South, via Harrodsburg, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 P. M. Versatile, every day except Sunday, at 9 P. M. Georgetown, every day except Sunday, at 9 P. M. Shelbyville, Monday and Friday, at 9 P. M. Louisville via mails, by cars, once a day, at 6 P. M. DEPARTURES.
Louisville, twice a day, at 7 A. M. and 1 P. M. Western Kentucky via Louisville, daily, at 9 P. M. Lexington, twice a day, at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M. Eastern Kentucky via Lexington, daily, at 9 A. M. South, via Harrodsburg, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 A. M. Versatile, every day except Sunday, at 11 A. M. Georgetown, every day except Sunday, at 10 A. M. Shelbyville, every day except Sunday, at 10 A. M. Louisville, via mails, by cars, every day except Sunday, at 7 A. M. and 1 P. M. B. F. JOHNSON, P. M.

DIAMOND RING LOST!

\$25 Reward!

LET in the cars coming from Lexington, a DIAMOND RING. A reward of \$25 will be paid for its return to the owner, at the Franklin Hotel.
JAN. 17. Of Kunkle's Opera Troupe.

Value of Lands in Boyle County.

In making the calculation of the quantity and value of lands for 1852 and 1853, from Boyle County, as per Auditor's report for 1853, page 29, and circular heretofore printed in the newspapers, there was an error committed, which is corrected. Instead of there being a decrease in the value of land, there is an increase. See the following statement, viz:

	Acres.	Value.
Land reported by the Commissioners of Boyle county as 19193 in 1852.	108,582	\$2,670,604
Reported from other counties as lying in Boyle.	3,265	\$2,745
Total land in Boyle, and value.	111,927	\$2,703,349
Average value per acre, 1852.		\$24 73
Average value per acre, 1853.		\$24 49
Increase value per acre.		\$3 24

Given under my hand this 14th day of January, 1854.
THOS. S. PAGE, Auditor.

Land Warrants Wanted.

THOSE having Land Warrants for sale can find a purchaser by applying at this office.
Jan. 18 1854

Concentrated Extract of Aromatic

Vinogar,

A NEW and exceedingly pungent Aroma, very agreeable to the invalid—at
Nov. 11. DR. MILL'S DRUG STORE.

Teas! Teas!!

HOUSEKEEPERS wishing the very best teas would do well to examine the stock of
E. L. SAMUEL.
Jan. 20, 1853.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY!

Profitable and Honorable Employment!!

THE subscriber is desirous of having an Agent in each county and town of the State. A capital of from \$5 to \$10 only will be required, and anything else an efficient, energetic man can make from three to five dollars per day; indeed some of the Agents now employed are realizing twice that sum. Every information will be given by addressing (post paid),
W. A. KISSLER.
Jan. 11—30. Box 601, Philadelphia Post Office.

